

AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously Presented) A fluorescence imaging endoscope system comprising:

a diode laser light source for producing excitation light having a wavelength in the range of 380 to 420 nm that induces visible fluorescence in tissue and a second light source for producing a reference light including red, green and blue wavelength bands, the diode laser light source and second light source being operative in response to control signals from a control system;

an optical combiner that optically couples said excitation light and said reference light onto a common optical path, said excitation light and reference light being coupled into an optical guide that delivers the light to the tissue through an endoscope;

a single image detector at a distal end of the endoscope that detects an autofluorescence image and a reference image of the tissue; and

a data processor that processes the autofluorescence image and said reference image to produce a processed output image of the tissue.

2. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 1 wherein the processed output image comprises a visible light image and a color overlay indicative of a predetermined level of fluorescence intensity.
3. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 2 wherein the single image detector is a charge coupled device detector.
4. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 1 wherein the optical guide is a fiberoptic bundle extending through a channel of the endoscope to measure dysplasia in a colon or lung of a subject.
5. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 1 wherein the detector at a distal end of the endoscope comprises a color charge coupled device.
6. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 1 wherein the excitation light and the reference light are emitted sequentially such that the image detector comprises a monochromatic image sensor that detects a fluorescence image during a first time period and detects a reflected image during a second time period.

7. (Currently Amended) The system of Claim 1 ~~wherein the~~
further comprising a control system that emits control
signals such that excitation light and the reference light
are emitted simultaneously such the respective images are
detected by a color-sensitive image detector, a blue channel
detecting the fluorescence image and a red channel detecting
the reference image.
8. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 1 wherein the
excitation light and reference light are actuated in sequence
by the control system.
9. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 1 wherein the
second light source further comprises a reference light
source having a wavelength in an infrared range.
10. (Original) The system of Claim 1 wherein the optical guide
comprises an optical fiber with a distally mounted lens.
11. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 1 wherein the
excitation light has an angular distribution that is the same
as an angular distribution as the reference light.

12. (Withdrawn) A method for imaging tissue fluorescence

comprising:

providing excitation light with a first wavelength;

providing a reference light having a second wavelength;

detecting a fluorescence image of the tissue due to said
excitation light and a reference image of the tissue due to
reflected light; and

processing said fluorescence image together with said
reference image to produce an output image of the tissue
comprising the steps of:

correcting the fluorescence image and the reference
image for video gamma factor;

normalizing the intensity level of the fluorescence
image and the reference image;

generating a ratio image of the fluorescence image
and a corrected reference image; and

determining if the ratio image falls below a
predetermined threshold value indicative of the presence
of a region of dysplasia.

13. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 12 further comprising

providing an arc lamp light source.

14. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 13 further comprising pulsing a current source of the arc lamp.
15. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 12 further comprising sequentially directing the excitation light and reference light onto the optical path and detecting the images with a monochromatic image sensor.
16. (Withdrawn) The method Claim 12 further comprising simultaneously emitting the excitation light;
and detecting images with color-sensitive image sensor, the sensor having a blue channel detecting an autofluorescence image and a red channel detecting the reference image.
17. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 12 further comprising coupling the excitation light and the reference light to an optical fiber such that a variation in a normalized intensity of the reference light and a normalized intensity of the excitation light is less than 20% at any point in a wavefront along the optical path between a combiner that combines the

excitation light and the reference light and a tissue surface.

18. (Withdrawn) A method for imaging tissue fluorescence comprising:

providing excitation light having a wavelength in a range of 300 nm to 420 nm;

providing a reference light having a wavelength in a visible red range;

combining said excitation light and said reference light onto a common optical path;

detecting a fluorescence image of the tissue due to the said excitation light and a reference image of the tissue due to reflected reference light with a color imaging sensor at a distal end of an endoscopic probe; and

processing said fluorescence image and said reference image to produce an output image of the tissue, wherein the reference image is used to normalize the fluorescence image to quantify local reductions in fluorescence intensity.

19. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 18 further comprising determining a ratio of the fluorescence image and the reference image to provide the processed image.

20. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 18 further comprising adjusting the relative intensity or angular distribution of the reference light relative to the excitation light.
21. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 1 wherein the single image detector further comprises a pixellated integrated circuit device.
22. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 1 wherein the single image detector further comprises a CMOS imaging device.
23. (Currently Amended) The system of Claim 1 wherein the diode laser light source comprises a gallium nitride laser~~diodes~~
diode.
24. (Currently Amended) The system of Claim 23 wherein the gallium nitride laser ~~diodes operate~~diode operates at wavelengths in the range of 380 nm to 420 nm.
25. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 1 wherein the second light source is an arc lamp.

26. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 1 wherein the second light source is a mercury arc lamp.
27. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 12 further comprising providing a diode laser light source for providing excitation light.
28. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 12 wherein the step of normalizing the reference image comprises a histogram-based normalization.
29. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 18 wherein the step of processing comprises the steps of:
- correcting the fluorescence image and the reference image for video gamma factor;
 - normalizing the intensity level of the fluorescence image and the reference image;
 - generating a ratio image of the fluorescence image and a corrected reference image; and
 - determining if the ratio image falls below a predetermined threshold value indicative of the presence of a region of dysplasia.

30. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 18 wherein the output image further comprises a color overlay indicative of a predetermined level of fluorescence intensity.
31. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 18 further comprising providing a diode laser light source for providing excitation light.
32. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 31 wherein the diode laser light source comprises a solid state gallium nitride laser diode.
33. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 32 wherein the gallium nitride laser diode operates at wavelengths in the range of 380 nm to 420 nm.
34. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 18 further comprising providing an arc lamp for providing a reference light.
35. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 34 wherein the arc lamp is a mercury arc lamp.
36. (New) A fluorescence imaging endoscope system comprising:

a gallium nitride diode laser for producing excitation light having a wavelength in the range of 380 to 420 nm that induces visible fluorescence in tissue and a second light source for producing a reference light including red, green and blue wavelength bands, the diode laser light source and second light source being operative in response to control signals from a control system;

an optical combiner that optically couples said excitation light and said reference light onto a common optical path, said excitation light and reference light being coupled into an optical fiber delivery system extending through the endoscope system;

a single image detector at a distal end of the endoscope that detects an autofluorescence image and a reference image of the tissue; and

a data processor that processes the autofluorescence image and said reference image to produce a processed output image of the tissue.